

GENUSOV, Aleksandr Zaynanovich; GORBUNOV, Boris Vasil'yevich; KIMBERG,  
Nikolay Vasil'yevich; MEDOVAR, T.S.I., red.; SOROKINA, Z.I.,  
tekhn. red.

[Soil and climatic zoning of Uzbekistan for farming purposes]  
Pochevenno-klimaticheskoe raionirovaniye Uzbekistana v sel'sko-  
khoziaistvennykh tseliakh. Tashkent, Uzbekskaya Akad. sel'khoz.  
nauk In-t pochvovedeniia, 1960. 116 p. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Uzbekistan--Soils and climate)

GENUSOV, A.Z.

Soil study. Trudy TashGU no.135 Geog. nauki no.21:175-187 '61.  
(MIRA 16:8)

(Surkhan--Darya Province--Soils--Classification)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514720019-2

GENUSOV, A.Z.

Soil characteristics. Trudy TashGU no.185:175-187 '61.  
(MIRA 14:12)  
(Surkhan-Darya Province--Soils)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514720019-2"

GENUSOV, A.Z.; GORBUNOV, B.V.; KIMBERG, N.V.

Dividing the Uzbek S.S.R. into regions according to soil and  
climate. Trudy TashGU no.186:40-55 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Akademiya nauk UzSSR.  
(Uzbekistan--Soil and climate)

GENUSOV, A.Z.; KIMBERG, N.V.; UMAROV, M.U.

First International Seminar on the Classification and Mapping of  
Soils of Asia. Pochvovedenie no.2:108-110 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)  
(~~Asia--Soils--Maps~~) (Asia--Soils--Classification)

GENUSOV, A.Z.; KIMBERG, N.V., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; LOCHUBEY,  
M.I.; SHUVALOV, S.A.; TIKHONOVA, I., red.

[Soils of the Uzbek S.S.R.] Pochvy Uzbekskoi SSR. Tashkent,  
Izd-vo "Uzbekistan." Vol.3. 1964. 294 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut pochve-  
vedeniya.

GENISOV, A.S.; GORBUNOV, B.V.; KURGANOV, A.B.; S. S. . .

Interrepublic expedition of the soil scientists of Central Asia  
and Kazakhstan for coordinating the problems of soil classification  
and nomenclature. Pochvovedenie no.8:123-124. Ag 1951. (NPA 18:9)

Genusov, M.L.

AID P - 1569

Subject : USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 119 - 4/5

Author : A. A. Petrov and M. L. Genusov (Leningrad)

Title : Piperylene

Periodical : Usp. khim., 24, no.2, 220-239, 1955

Abstract : Various methods of preparation of piperylene, and its physical and chemical properties are reviewed. The article is illustrated by numerous formulas. 257 references (64 Russian: 1893-1955)

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

SOV/156-58-3-32/52

AUTHORS: Petrov, A. A., Razumova, N. A., Genusov, M. L.

TITLE: The Reaction of Chloroprene With 2-Chloropentene-3 in the Presence of Tin(II)Chloride (Reaktsiya khloroprena s 2-khlorpentenom-3 v prisutstvii khlorinogo olova)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshyey shkoly, Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya 1958, Nr 3, pp. 530-532 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The polymerization of 2-chloropentene-3 with chloroprene in the catalytic action of Sn-II-Cl<sub>2</sub> was investigated. As a result a compound with the formula C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was formed in good yield:  
C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> in % : C ~ 56,21, H ~ 7,31, Cl - 36,58 - 36,51  
t = 92°, d<sub>4</sub><sup>20</sup> - 1,0382, n<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> - 1,4850, MR<sub>D</sub> - 53,31.  
In reacting with ozone C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> decomposes into acetic acid, chloroacetic acid and methylsuccinic acid. The infrared absorption spectrum of this compound points to the absence of vinyl groups. In the unsaturated halogen derivatives chloro-

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The Reaction of Chloroprene With 2-Chloropentene-3 in the Presence of  
Tin(II)Chloride SOV/156-58-3-32/52

prene is deposited in positions 1 - 4. There are 1 figure  
and 8 references, which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Kafedra organicheskoy khimii Leningradskogo  
tekhnologicheskogo instituta im. Lensoveta (Chair of Organic  
Chemistry at the Leningrad Technological Institute im.  
Lensoviet)

SUBMITTED: January 2, 1958

Card 2/2

79-28-5-2/69

AUTHORS: Petrov, A. A., Razumova, N. A., Genusov, M. L.

TITLE: Investigations in the Field of Conjugated Systems (Issledovaniva v oblasti sopryazhennykh sistem) LXXXVI. Addition of Piperylene Hydrochloride to Isoprene (LXXXVI. Prisoyedineniye gidrokhlorida piperilena k izoprenu)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 5,  
pp. 1128 - 1132 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present work the experimental results of the addition of piperylene hydrochloride (2-chloropentene-3) to isoprene is described. This hydrochloride differs favorably from the hydrochlorides of the most simple diene hydrocarbons by the fact that both allyl isomers are here of one and the same structure which reduces the number of possible isomers of the addition products by 50%. The selection of diene-hydrocarbon was not made arbitrarily as in consequence of its position 1,4-the geranylchloride isomer was to be expected, from which one could then pass over to the practically important isomers of citral, to the pseudo-ionone and the ionone. The addition ex-

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79-28-5-2/69

Investigations in the Field of Conjugated Systems. LXXXVI. Addition of Piperylene Hydrochloride to Isoprene

periments with 2-chloropentene-3 to isoprene showed that the reaction takes place according to a usual scheme under the formation of a mixture of telomers (products of telomerization), the yield of the initial addition products mainly depending on the duration of contact of the reagents and of the catalyst (-depth of the telomerization process). Only the addition product of piperylene hydrochloride to isoprene at a ratio of 1 : 1 was investigated; here 6 isomers with open chain and two cyclic compounds can occur. Thus the telomerization conversion of these two basic substances was carried out in the presence of tin chloride. It showed that this addition takes place mainly in the 1,4-position and that as initial substance preferably 1-chloro-3,5-dimethyloctadiene-2,6 forms, from which the isomer of citral, the 3,5-dimethyloctadiene-2,6 was obtained. Its crystalline derivatives were described - the semicarbazone and the 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone. A pseudo-ionone isomer was synthetized by condensation with acetone. The 3,5-dimethyloctane

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79-28-5-2/69

Investigations in the Field of Conjugated Systems. LXXXVI. Addition of Piperylene Hydrochloride to Isoprene

forms by hydration of chlordimethyloctadiene above palladium.  
There are 1 figure and 11 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta  
(Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensoviet)

SUBMITTED: April 19, 1957

Card 3/3

POV/77 22-8-30/64

AUTHORS: Petrov, A. A., Rezumova, N. A., Genusov, M. I.

TITLE: Investigations in the Field of Conjugate Systems (Issledovaniya v oblasti sepruzhennykh sistem) XC. Affiliation of the 2-Chloropentene-3 to Divinyl (Issledovaniye 2-khloropentena-3 k divinilu)

JOURNAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 8, pp. 2132-2138  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The conversion of the 2-chloropentene-3 with divinyl is one of the most simple cases of a telomerization reaction under participation of a halogen derivative of the allyl type and one diene hydrocarbon. The affiliation of the two allyl-isomers to the carbon atom is impossible due to their identity. On the other hand, the number of the possible simple affiliation products of the composition  $C_9H_{15}Cl$  is very small thanks to the symmetrical character of divinyl and corresponds to the formulae (I), (II), and (III). This low number of the expected affiliation products rendered the investigation of the reaction of the 2-chloropentene-3 with divinyl especially

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Investigations in the Field of Conjugate Systems.  
KC. Affiliation of the 2-Chloropentene-3 to Divinyl

SOV/77-28-8-30/66

attractive, since their results promised to be simple and convincing. It was shown that the above reaction proceeds in two main directions under the formation of 3-chlorine-5-methyl octadiene-1,6 (1,2 affiliation), and 1-chlorine-5-methyl octadiene-2,6 (1,4 affiliation), in approximately equal quantities. A by-product (20%) is formed as well, apparently a 1-methyl-2-chloro-ethyl cyclohexene-4. The hydro-

tion of the mentioned main products leads to methyl octane. The 5-methyl heptadiene-2,6-al was obtained from 1-chlorine-5-methyl octadiene-2,6 according to Sommle (Sommle). On the strength of the comparison of the results obtained by the affiliation reaction to the analogous ones obtained in the case of isoprene considerable influence of the structure of the diene hydrocarbon on the affiliation process of the halogen derivatives could be found. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 7 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta  
(Leningrad Institute of Technology imeni Lensoveta)

Part 2/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514720019-2

Investigations in the Field of Conjugate Systems.  
XG. Affiliation of the  $\alpha$ -Chloropentene-3 to Divinyl

307/73-28-3-10/66

SUBMITTED: July 20, 1957

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514720019-2"

AUTHORS: Petrov, A. A., Razumova, N. A.,  
Genusov, M. L. SOV/79-28-12-12/41

TITLE: Investigations in the Field of Conjugated Systems (Issledovaniya  
v oblasti sopryazhennykh sistem) XCV. Reactions of Piperylene  
With Its Hydrochloride, and the 1,4-Hydrochloride of Isoprene  
(XCV. Reaktsii piperilena s yego gidrokloridom i s  
1,4-gidrokloridom izoprena)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 12, pp 3220-3224  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: Petrov showed earlier that various unsaturated chlorides of  
the allyl type react with diene hydrocarbons in the presence  
of  $\text{SnCl}_4$  or  $\text{ZnCl}_4$  under the formation of telomerization  
mixtures (Ref 1). The content of products of the simple  
affiliation of halogen derivatives to dienes (1:1) in such a  
mixture depends primarily on the nature of the halogen derivative.  
The direction of affiliation is determined by the  
structure of the diene hydrocarbon. This rule was proved by  
several other examples. The reaction of piperylene with its  
hydrochloride (2-chloro pentene-3) can easily be stopped at

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Investigations in the Field of Conjugated Systems.  
XCV. Reactions of Piperylene With Its Hydrochloride,  
and the 1,4-Hydrochloride of Isoprene

SOV/79-28-12-12/41

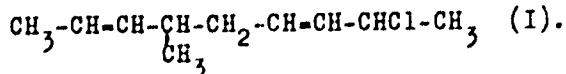
the transition formation of the compound  $C_5H_9-C_5H_8Cl$ , whereas in the reaction of the same diene with the isomeric chloride, the 1,4-hydrochloride of isoprene (1-chloro-3-methyl butene-2) considerably more higher telomers are formed under equal conditions. In both cases the ratio between 1:1 adducts and higher telomers depends on the depth of telomerization. Thus, it was found that with primary halogen derivatives of the allyl type a deeper telomerization takes place than in the secondary ones. The result of the affiliation of 2-chloro pentene-3 to piperylene at telomerization depths of 35-70% is mainly a product which in vacuum distils over within limits of  $1^{\circ}$ . The content of higher telomers amounts to 15-35%. The empirical formula of this product corresponds to the formula  $C_{10}H_{17}Cl$  and contains about 90% diene compound. Further investigations pointed to a comparatively uniform product. The infrared spectrum points to the presence of a binding group-CH=CH- as well as to the absence of a vinyl group. The structure of the initial products in the affiliation (at a ratio of 1:1) was

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Investigations in the Field of Conjugated Systems.  
XCV. Reactions of Piperylene With Its Hydrochloride,  
and the 1,4-Hydrochloride of Isoprene

SOV/79-28-12-12/41

proved by their ozonization, hydrogenation and with Urotropin according to Sommle, and finally by the infrared spectra. All data obtained permit to assume that the main product of affiliation (more than 80%) of 2-chloro pentene-3 to piperylene is the 2-chloro-6-methyl nonadiene-3,7:



There are 1 figure and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta  
(Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensoviet)

SUBMITTED: December 31, 1957

Card 3/3

SOV/156-59-1-31/54

5(3)

AUTHORS: Petrov, A. A., Razumova, N. A., Genusov, M. L.

TITLE: The Telomerization of  $\alpha$ -Chlorobutadiene-1,3 With Perylene Hydrochloride (2-Chloropentene-3) (Telomerizatsiya  $\alpha$ -khlorbutadiena-1,3 s gidrokloridom piperilena (2-khlorpentenom-3))

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshyey shkoly. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1959, Nr 1, pp 123-126 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present article shows that the 3,4 addition takes place, above all, between 2-chloropentene-3 and  $\alpha$ -chlorobutadiene. The six compounds possible are listed. In view of the hydrogenation (4-methyloctane), the low yield of Sommle's reaction, the bromination according to Kaufman (only one double bond reacts), the ozonization (above all acetic acid and some  $\alpha$ -methylsuccinic acid, almost no chlorine-substituted acids), and on the basis of the (illustrated) infrared spectrum it is stated that the compound  $\text{CH}_3\text{--CH}=\text{CH}\text{--CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{--CH}_2\text{--CHCl--CH--CHCl}$

$\text{CH}_3$

is formed with a small admixture of  $\text{CH}_3\text{--CH}=\text{CH}\text{--CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{--CH}_2\text{--CH}=\text{CH--CHCl}_2$

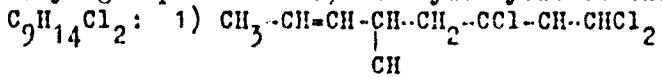
$\text{CH}_3$

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SOV/156-59-1-31/54

The Telomerization of  $\alpha$ -Chlorobutadiene-1,3 With Piperylene Hydrochloride  
(2-Chloropentene-3)

Thus,  $\alpha$ -chlorobutadiene reacts mainly with its unsubstituted vinyl group. Moreover, the hydrolysis of the two isomers



and 2)  $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH=CH-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-CCl-CH}_2\text{Cl}$  was investigated. Sub-

stance

stance 1 gave the corresponding alcohol with 30% aldehyde whereas substance 2 formed alcohols with only few carbonyl compounds. Thus, the hydrolysis of the telomers is accompanied by a partial allyl rearrangement particularly in the terminal group -CHCl-CH=CHCl. The laboratory-technological data for the operations are stated. There are 1 figure and 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra organicheskoy khimii Leningradskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta im. Lensoveta  
(Chair of Organic Chemistry of Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet)

SUBMITTED: July 17, 1958

Card 2/2

S/079/60/030/04/22/080  
B001/B016

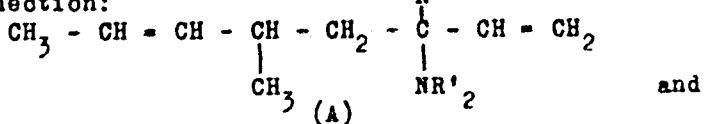
53610

AUTHORS: Petrov, A. A., Razumova, N. A., Genusov, M. L., Yakovlev, T. V.

TITLE: Exchange Reactions of Telomers of Diene Hydrocarbons Containing Chlorine. I. Reactions Between Some Low Telomers of Diene Hydrocarbons and Amines

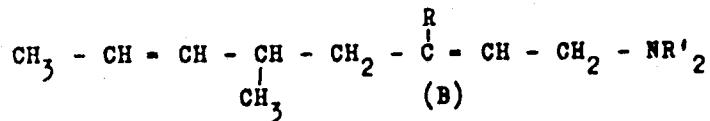
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 4, pp. 1160-1165

TEXT: In continuation of the papers by the authors of the present paper (Ref. 1) and the papers of Ref. 2, it was of interest to allow the adduct of 2-chloro pentene-3 to dienes which may also be regarded as allyl halogen derivatives to react with nucleophilic reagents, especially with the primary and secondary amines. Two types of compounds with different position of the double bonds (A and B) may be expected to be formed in this connection:



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Exchange Reactions of Telomers of Diene Hydro- S/079/60/030/04/22/080  
carbons Containing Chlorine. I. Reactions Between B001/B016  
Some Low Telomeric of Diene Hydrocarbons and Amines



In order to investigate the character of multiple bonds in the molecules of telomeric, the infrared spectra were used, as previously. Thus, the vinyl group (isomer A) and the double bond in the compounds of the second type - CH = CH - (isomer B) were detected by the spectrometric method. Diethyl amine, dibutyl amine, butyl amine, and 4 telomeric of 2-chloro pentene-3 with divinyl, isoprene, piperylene, and chloroprene were used. On telomerization of 2-chloro pentene-3 with divinyl, two possible isomers (I and II) resulted in nearly equal yield. The investigations showed that these allyl isomers form the same reaction products of the B type with secondary amines. It could be seen from the infrared spectra that the reaction with the isomer (I) takes place with rearrangement, that with isomer (II) without. The addition of 2-chloro pentene-3 to isoprene, piperylene, and chloroprene takes place mainly in the 1,4-position under formation of geranyl chloride analogs (Formula III). All these telomeric gave, with secondary amines, only products of the B type (constants and formulas are

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Exchange Reactions of Telomers of Diene Hydro- S/079/60/030/04/22/080  
carbons Containing Chlorine, I. Reactions Between B001/B016  
Some Low Telomers of Diene Hydrocarbons and Amines

given in the table). It was thus confirmed that the adducts of 2-chloro pentene-3 with diene hydrocarbons yield amines of the crotyl type B in the exchange reaction with secondary amines, irrespective of the structure. The reaction with primary amines takes place, in some cases, under formation of both allyl isomers. 12 amines of the type  $C_nH_{2n-1}N$  were separated and characterized. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta  
(Leningrad Institute of Technology imeni Lensovet)

SUBMITTED: March 11, 1959

Card 3/3

53700 2203, 1273, 1312

85450  
S/080/60/033/011/014/014  
A003/A001AUTHORS: Pozamantir, A. G., Genusov, M. I.

TITLE: The Preparative Synthesis of Ethylhalide Compounds of Aluminum

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 33, No. 11, pp. 2612-2614

TEXT. Recently aluminumorganic compounds, especially triethylaluminum, are used as catalysts in the polymerization of  $\alpha$ -olefines and diene hydrocarbons. Triethylaluminum is obtained by the interaction of sodium metal and an equimolecular mixture of diethylaluminum halide and ethylaluminum dihalide (so-called sesquihalide of aluminum). Ethylaluminum sesquihalide is obtained by the reaction  $3C_2H_5X + 2Al \rightarrow (C_2H_5)_2AlX + C_2H_5AlX_2$ , where X = Cl, Br, I. 40 g of aluminum powder is placed into a retort, 15 ml of ethyl iodide is added, the mixture is heated on an oil bath until ethyl iodide boils. After condensation of the ethyl iodide vapors the retort is cooled to 45-50°C, 40 ml of ethyl bromide is added, ethyl bromide is boiled, another 120 ml of ethyl bromide is added, the aluminum sesquibromide is cooled. It is a transparent reddish liquid which can be used in the production of triethylaluminum without further purification. Aluminum sesquiodide is obtained in a similar way. For the production of ethylaluminum sesqui-

Case 1/3

85450

S/080/60/033/011/014/014  
A003/A001

The Preparative Synthesis of Ethylhalide Compounds of Aluminum

chloride 108 g of aluminum is placed into a reactor. 20 - 25 ml of aluminum sesquibromide is added, the mixture is heated in an oil bath to 70 - 80°C. gaseous ethyl chloride is added in the amount of 400 ml during 2.5- 3 hours. After standing, aluminum sesquichloride is a weakly-colored transparent liquid containing about 5% sesquibromide. The continuous production of ethylaluminum sesquichloride can be carried out by the modified method developed by Zrigach and coworkers (Ref. 4). A diagram of the installation is shown in Figure 2. Aluminum is kept in the reactor under a layer of s-sesquichloride for 10-12 hours for the initial activation. Then ethyl chloride is supplied. Its absorption rate is 50 - 100 ml/hour in the beginning, attaining 300 - 350 ml/hour after 5 - 6 hours. This corresponds to the formation of aluminum s-sesquichloride at a rate of 275 - 300 ml/hour.

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85450

S/080/60/033/011/014/014  
A003/A001

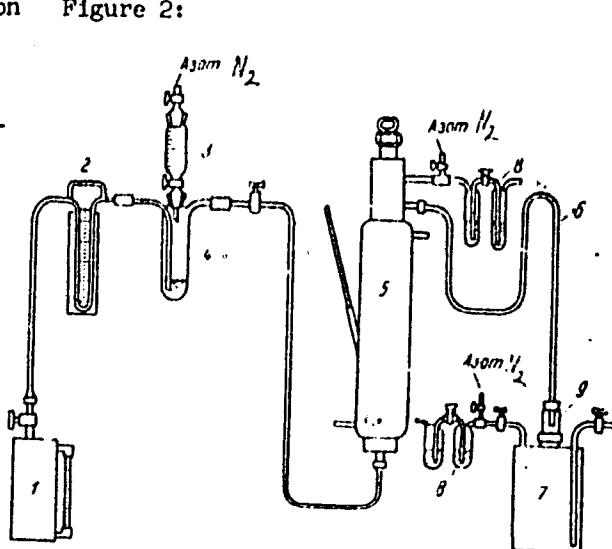
The Preparative Synthesis of Ethylhalide Compounds of Aluminum

Figure 2. Diagram of the Installation for Producing Ethylaluminum Sesquichloride

1 - vessel with ethylchloride, 2 - rheometer, 3 - drop funnel for ethylbromide, 4 - batch mixer for ethylbromide, 5 - reactor, 6 - overflow pipe, 7 - collector for aluminum sesquichloride, 8 - hydraulic seal, 9 - sight glass.

There are 2 figures and 5 references:  
2 Soviet, 2 English, 1 American.

SUBMITTED: January 7, 1960



Card 3/3

S/032/60/026/008/018/046/XX  
B020/B052

AUTHORS: Lioznova, R. Z. and Genusov, M. L.

TITLE: Analysis of Diluted Triethyl Aluminum Solutions

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 8, pp. 945-947

TEXT: An exact calculation of the concentration of the triethyl aluminum solution in gasoline is necessary for producing a catalyst for the polymerization of ethylene. The presence of ethane, a product of the triethyl aluminum decomposition by water, in gasoline solutions is neglected by the method most frequently applied for the determination of the ethyl groups in triethyl aluminum. However, 4.4 ml of ethane dissolve in 1 ml of heptane at 30°C. Experiments showed that each ml of gasoline added to the samples, reduces the concentration of the ethyl groups in triethyl aluminum by a definite value. The error in determining the concentration of the ethyl group increases with increasing dilution. Thus the concentration of the ethyl groups decreases from 20.7 to 15.3% by a five-fold dilution. Hence, the relative error is 26% (see Table). Experiments proved that the correction factor is 5.8 ml ethane for 1 ml of gasoline, and 7.9 ml ethane

Card 1/2

Analysis of Diluted Triethyl Aluminum Solutions S/032/60/026/008/018/046/XX  
B020/B052

for 1 g of gasoline. The authors developed a method of analyzing triethyl aluminum, which is based upon its decomposition by water and the determination of the volume of the ethane separated. The determination was carried out in the apparatus shown in Fig. 1. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Okhtenskiy khimicheskiy kombinat  
(Okhta Chemical Kombinat)



Card 2/2

S/079/62/032/004/U03/010  
D204/D301

II. 744}

AUTHORS: Pozamantir, A.G., and Genusov, M.L.

TITLE: Reactions of alumino-organic compounds with alkyl halides

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 32, no. 4, 1962, 1175-1179

TEXT: The reactions of  $\text{Et}_3\text{Al}$ ,  $\text{Et}_2\text{AlCl}$  and  $\text{EtAlCl}_2$  with  $\text{R}'\text{X}$ , where  $\text{R}' = \text{Et}$ , iso- $\text{Pr}$ , n- $\text{Bu}$ , tert.  $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{11}\text{X}$  and  $\text{X} = \text{Cl}$ ,  $\text{Br}$ ,  $\text{I}$ , were studied to obtain an insight into the preparation of alkyl Al halides. The experiments were conducted under dry, O-free  $\text{N}_2$ , with and without solvents (octane, benzene), between 0 - 100°C, for up to 6 hours. The gaseous hydrocarbons formed were analyzed chromatographically. It was found that the reaction proceeded according to  $\text{AlR}_3 + \text{R}'\text{X} \rightarrow \text{AlR}_2\text{X} + (\text{R}' + \text{R}) \xrightarrow{\text{R}'\text{X}} \text{AlRX}_2 + (\text{R}' + \text{R}) \xrightarrow{\text{R}'\text{X}} \text{AlX}_3 + (\text{R}' + \text{R})$ . The results are tabulated. The rate of substitution depended on the nature of both reactants; thus the reactivity of  $\text{R}'\text{X}$  increased in the order  $\text{EtX} < \text{n-BuX} < \text{iso-PrX} < \text{tert. C}_5\text{H}_{11}\text{X}$  and also  $\text{R}'\text{I} < \text{R}'\text{Br} < \text{R}'\text{Cl}$ .

Card 1/2

S/079/62/032/004/003/010  
D204/D301

Reactions of alumino-organic ...

$\text{ < R'Cl}$ , whilst the reactivity of the Al compounds increased in the order  $\text{EtAl} < \text{EtAlCl} < \text{EtAlCl}_2$ . These effects are discussed. The gaseous products depended on the presence and nature of solvent and consisted not only of hydrocarbons corresponding to simple disproportionation or dimerization of R and R', but also of compounds signifying more fundamental changes. The latter are probably catalyzed by  $\text{EtAlCl}_2$  or  $\text{AlCl}_3$ , and take place simultaneously with the main reaction. There are 2 tables and 17 references: 11 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: H. Adkins, and C. Scanley, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 73, 2854, 1951; R.T. Sanderson, Amer. pat. 2,404,599; Ch.A., 40, 6089, 1946; A.V. Grossé, and J.M. Maviti, J. Org. Ch., 5, 106, 1940; F.C. Hall and A.W. Nash, J. Inst. Petrol. Techn. 23, 679, 1937.

SUBMITTED: April 24, 1961

Card 2/2

GENUSOV, M.L.; RAZUMOVA, N.A.; PETROV, A.A.

Reactions of chlorine-containing telomers of dienic hydrocarbons.  
Part 9: Synthesis of homologs and analogs of geraniol and  
their ethers and esters. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.10:3265-3277  
0 '62.  
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni  
Lensoveta.  
(Geraniol) (Terpenes)

GENUSOV, M.L.; PETROV, A.A.

Ionic telomerization of some unsaturated compounds with allyl  
chlorides. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no. 12a2105-2115 D '65  
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.  
Submitted December 28, 1964.

GENVAKHOL G.

CH

Aeroflotation as a complex hydrometallurgical method for the extraction of copper and noble metals from slag. V. A. Vasyukov and A. N. Genyukh. *Vysokomol. Sistemicheskaya Metal. i Zolota* 1969, No. 7, 163-99; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1969, No. 2, 63.—The treatment of pyrite slag by aeroflotation is described. The slag contained Cu 0.8-1.0, Fe 50-60, Zn 0.3-0.6%, Au 1.5-6.0 g./ton, Ag 10-25 g./ton and S 3-7%. In aeroflotation agitation and flotation are carried out in one machine, and compressed air and weak solns. of  $H_2SO_4$  (0.75%) and  $Fe_2(SO_4)_3$  are used. The method is rapid and utilizes small-size equipment, and consumption of acid is small (1.0-1.5 units of acid per unit of Cu). The extrn. of Cu is 90-95% and that of Au 85%. Results of aeroflotation expts. under lab. and various plant conditions are described. W. R. H.

ASA-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED BY R.H.

C

9

Aeroflotation of oxidized and mixed ores. V. A. Vanyukov and A. N. Gavrilikhin. Vsesoyuznyi Nauchno-Prakticheskii Kafedra i Lab. Tymanskiy Metal. Moskva. Inst. Tsvetnykh

Metal. i Zoloto 1960, No. 7, 199-210; Khim. Referat. Zhur. 1960, No. 2, 83.—Aeroflotation method for Cu oxidized and mixed ores is described. The experiments were carried out with humic acid. Optimum results were obtained by dissolving the ore in a weak H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, with 10-15% (10%) with aeration to transform Fe<sup>2+</sup>O<sub>3</sub> into Fe<sup>2+</sup>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>. The undissolved sulfides are floated by means of various chem. reagents. The extr. of Cu reaches 95.8% from ores containing approx. 30% of Cu oxide complex. W.H.H.

AMERICAN METALLURGICAL LIBRARY STAFF CLASSIFICATION

GENYDOSKULAN

## PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES

*cl*

The utilization of copper-containing products of flotation  
 V. A. Vanyukov and A. N. Genyukh. *Yubileinii Sbornik Trudov Kafedry i Lab. Tsvetnykh Metal. M. V. Inst. Tsvetnykh Metal. i Zidka* 1936, No. 7, 216-222.  
*Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1940, No. 3, 72; cf. *C. A.* 30, 1373, 1938.—Cu was recd. by cementation with Fe scrap, with sponge Fe from solution, with a subsequent flotation of cement Cu, and with sponge Fe from pulp with a subsequent flotation of cement Cu together with Cu sulfides. To produce acidic Cu acetate, dry the cement Cu at 100-250°, partially oxidize, dissolve with 30% AcOH, heat the soln. to 90° and decant. Treat Cu with the  $\text{Cu}(\text{AcO})_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  obtained. In a continuous method, for obtaining verdigris, ppt. all metals as hydroxides with NaOH soln., decant, wash, filter and dissolve the ppt. in AcOH. Heat to 80°, ppt. Fe as basic acetate and obtain cryst.  $\text{Cu}(\text{AcO})_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ . The mother liquor yields cement Cu. Ppt. out verdigris and regenerate the soln. The tailings are suitable for obtaining pig iron and steel. W. R. Henn

9

## AIA-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

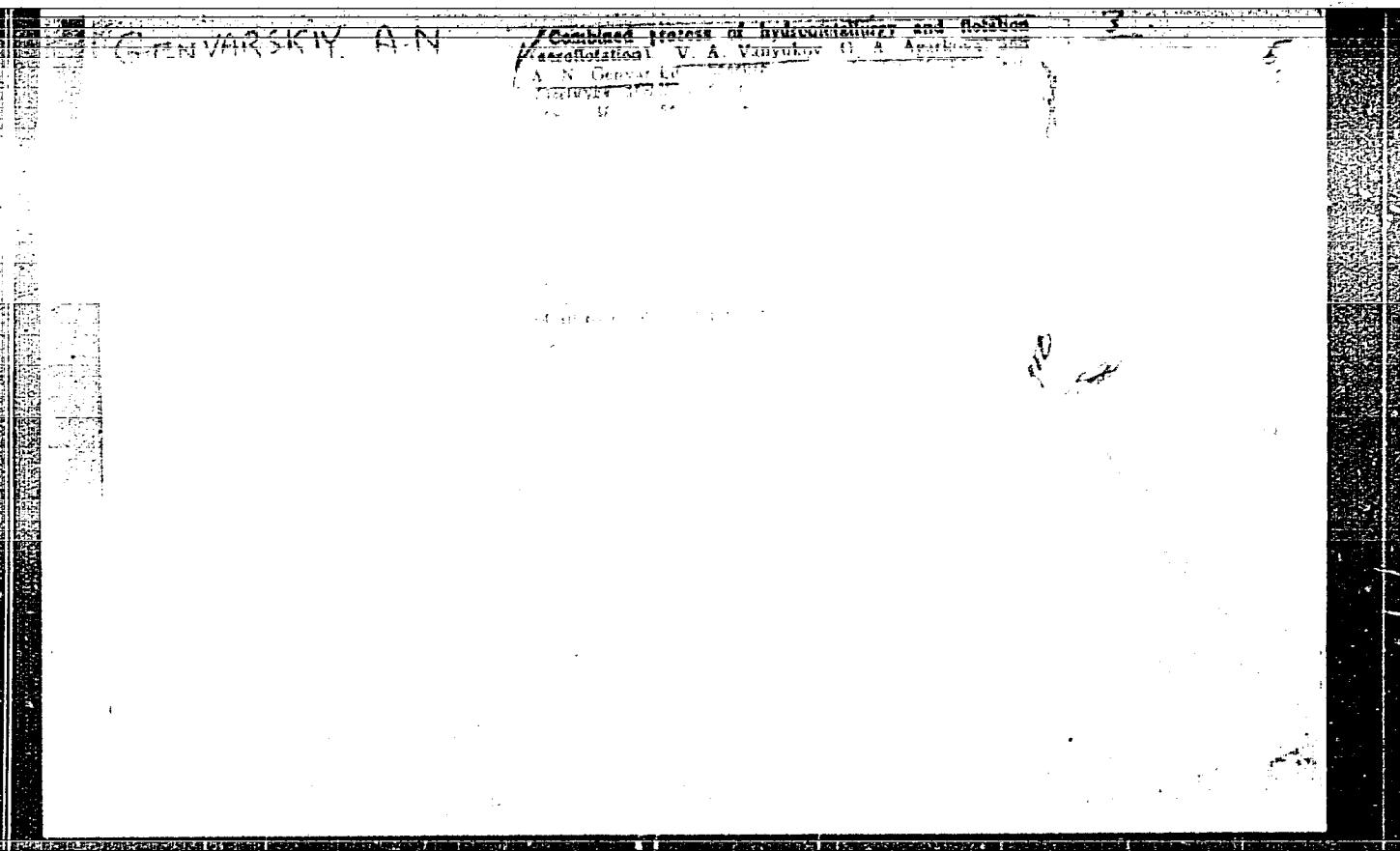
GENVARSKIY, A. N.

"Author Reference of Dissertations on the Subject 'The Complex Processing of Oxide and Mixed Kounral Copper Ores and Fyrite Ash by the "Aeroflotation" Method and Its Perspectives.' Submitted in Fulfillment of the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Inst of Nonferrous Metals and Gold imeni M. I. Kalinin, Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 17, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations  
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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514720019-2



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514720019-2"

GENVARSKIY, A.N., kand. tekhn. nauk

Isothermal hardening of blades of roller-bearing spindles and development of the method of bright hardening of blades and bearings. Sbor. st. NIILTEKMASH no.3:85-97 '57.

(MIRA 12:10)

(Metals--Hardening)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

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MINA, N. D.

Dissertation: "Resistance of Wooden Bars to Longitudinal Impact." Civil Tech. Sci., Moscow  
Order of Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering, Inst 1 ent 7. 7. Kuybyshev, 20 Apr 54.  
(Technicheskaya Moskva, Moscow, 9 Apr 54)

SO: SUM 243, 19 Oct 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514720019-2"

GENYK, S.N.

Acute manifestations of complications and side effects of the action  
of antibiotics. Vrach.delo no.10:112-113 O '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Rayonnaya bol'nitsa, selo Voynilov.  
(ANTIBIOTICS)

GENYK, S.N.

Use of peridural anesthesia for blocking purposes. Vest.khir.  
no.6:102-104 '61. (MIR 15:1)

1. Iz Voynilovskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy (gl. vrach - A.L. Bobrov-  
nik) Stanislavskoy oblasti.  
(SPINAL ANESTHESIA)

GENYK, S.N.

Side effect of antibiotics following their use. Med.sestra 21  
no.8:41-42 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz rayonnoy bol'nitsy Voynilovskogo rayona Stanislavskoy oblasti.  
(ANTIBIOTICS)

GENYK, S. N. (selo Voynilov Stanislavskoy oblasti)

Characteristics of the symptoms and the clinical course of acute appendicitis in childhood. Fel'd. i akush. 27 no.6:33-35 Je '62.  
(MIRA 15:7)

(APPENDICITIS)

GENYK, S. N.

Treatment of varicose trophic ulcers of the lower extremities  
with hemolyzed blood in the polyclinic. Nov<sup>y</sup> khir. arkh. no.3:  
13-14 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Voynilovskaya rayonnaya bol'nitsa Stanislavskoy oblasti.

(EXTREMITIES, LOWER ULCERS)  
(BLOOD AS FOOD OR MEDICINE)

GENYK, S.N.

Neoplastic form of tuberculous ileotyphlitis. Vrach.delo no.8:149-  
151 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Voynilovskaya rayonnaya bol'nitsa Stanislavskoy oblasti.  
(CECUM--TUBERCULOSIS)  
(ILEUM--TUBERCULOSIS)

GENYK, S.N.

Dispensary treatment of patients with some surgical diseases  
in an agricultural region. Klin. med. 40 no.11:103-106 N°62  
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz Voynilovskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsay (glavnnyy vrach A.L.  
Bobrovnik) Stanislavskoy oblasti.

GLNYK, S.H.

Acute appendicitis and pregnancy. Fel'd. i akush. 28 no.4:  
23-24 Ap'63. (MIR 16:8)

1. Iz Voynilovskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy , Ivano-Frankovskaya  
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(PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF) (APPENDICITIS)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514720019-2

GENIK, Vladimir

Design of a suspended building in Chicago. Inz stavy 13  
no.1:34-35 Ja '65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514720019-2"

GENYK, Vladimir

Polyethylene pipes in engineering construction. Inz stavby  
13 no.3;129-133 Mr '65.

1. KPU Stavoprojekt, Trutnov.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514720019-2

GENYK, Vladimir

Light suspension walls from plastics. Pos stavby i2 no. 6:  
258-259 '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514720019-2

GENYK, Vladimir

Aluminum facades. Poz stavby 13 no.3:119-123 '65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

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OENTUSHOV, Z.B.

Humanitarian ideas in the ethical views of Azerbaijanian intellectualists of the second half of the 19th century [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR no.8r143-155 Ag '57.  
(MLRA 10:9)  
(Azerbaijan--Humanists)

GENYESSY, GY.

Electrostatic chargings and their elimination in textile technology. p. 411.

MAGYAR TEXTILTECHNIKA, (Textilipari Muszaki es Tudomanyos Egyesulet)  
Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 10, no. 11/12, Dec. 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,  
August 1959.  
Unclla.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514720019-2

GEMZEL', G. S.

"Practical Methods of Calculating Permeability of Annular Air Gaps," Sbornik  
Trudov LEIS imeni Bonch-Bruyevich, No 6, 1949.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514720019-2"

GENZEL', G.S.

[Fundamentals of acoustics] Osnovy akustiki. Moskva, Morskoi transport,  
1952. 387 p. (MLR 6:7)

(Sound) (Electro-acoustics)

CONFIDENTIAL

**12 СЕССИЯ ЭЛЕКТРОННОЙ ИКЕРОСАНИИ**  
Руководитель заседания А. А. Бадин**10 часов**  
(с 10 до 16 часов)

Д. А. Степанов,

В. В. Павленко

Электронный микроскоп УЭМБ №8

А. В. Бадин,

Ю. Н. Кузнецов

Универсальный микротехнический радиолокатор для изучения ядерных взрывов и ядерного оружия

В. В. Караев.

Электронный микроскоп электронограф с ускорителем напряжением 600 кВ и переключателем изображения электронного микроскопа генератором для исследования структуры вещества

В. Г. Степанов

О вычислении структурных элементов изображения на основе применения метода изображений в атмосфере газов в зоне лазерного источника

30

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(с 18 до 22 часов)

З. В. Борисенко

Использование электронной микроскопии для изучения структуры отдельных систем в магнитном поле

Ю. А. Соловьев

Электронное микротехническое исследование структуры изображения в отдалении в склонах

**12 СЕССИЯ РАДИОФОТОМАНИЯ, ЭЛЕКТРОДИФ-  
ФОТОМЕТРИИ И ЗОНДОВАНИЯ**

Руководитель Н. В. Гареев

**9 часов**  
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В. А. Шварц

Свойства оптического усилителя: работы частно  
изделий

Г. С. Гареев

Излучение радиодиапазона во времени: изучение  
под влиянием стимулирующих сигналов

30

Report submitted for the Centennial Meeting of the Scientific Technological Society of  
Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications in A. G. Faraday (VSEGI), Moscow,  
8-12 June, 1959

Faenzel G.S.

ANSWER

07/2000  
USSR. Ministerstvo avyazi. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye  
Issledovaniye zasoborosti i aktsionnosti radioteleosobchitel'nykh kanalov  
informatsionnyy zhurnik (Study of the Feasibility of the Necessity of Mat-  
tice in Radio Telecommunications Channels)  
Articles / Molcom Svyaz' Sotsia. - Moscow, 1999. - 120 p. (Series: Tekhnika  
svyazi). - 20,000 copies printed.

Rep. Ed. 1 I.Ye. Goronji Ed.: L.I. Venerasuk; Tech. Ed. 1 K.O.  
Hartoch

**PURPOSE:** This collection of articles is intended for broadcast specialists and persons concerned with the design and manufacture of broadcasting equipment.

**GOVERNMENT:** This Collection is based on studies made at various Institutes of the Ministry of Communications Research. In the course of this work quality indices of radio broadcasting channels were determined. The research was done jointly under the general scientific direction of Professor I. Fe. Gorpon, by the Scientific Research

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Particular attention was given to the development of the acoustics of the Moscow and Leningrad Institutes of Casting and Acoustics of the Moscow and Leningrad Institutes of Communications. The Bauman-Moscow State Institute for Radioelectronics, Scientific Research Institute of Urban and Rural Telephone Communication of the Ministry of Communications also participated in Leningrad in the development of some of the research equipment. The studies aimed at establishing a connection between an objective rating of various distortions and interference occurring in broadcasting channels and their subjective perception. To accomplish with this aim investigations were conducted by applying the method of subjective statistical estimation. The instrumentation of this study necessitated development of a complete set of equipment permitted practically undistorted sound reproduction and injection into the channel of measured amounts of distortion and interference. The collection contains 11 articles covering the main trends of the basic work carried out in this field.

THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NAME OR CONSULTANT:

प्रगति

**Yerofon, I. Ye., and O. A. Potchikov.** Study of Distortion Perception in Broadcast Channels. The authors discuss problems related to distortions, research procedures, methods and results, and establishment of

16  
London, 1916. Principles of Quality Indices Classification based on the principle of allocation of a certain degree of distortion 17 English, 3 German, and 1 Italian.

V.B. Study of Frequency Panal Limitation in  
K. V. S. Kulkarni, I.B. Study of Frequency Panal Limitation in

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514720019-2"

Sov/3683

## Study of the Discernibility (Cont.)

multicarrier distortion, as well as noise. Frequency distortion is introduced causally in the form of response curve irregularity in the intermediate link (speaker) of the initial link (microphone) and the terminal link (speaker).

Noise is introduced by the intermediate link of the channel. Sources of noise are electronic and thermal. The terminal links of the channel are designed by the author. In addition, the experimental channel was designed by the author. It was possible to simulate the above conditions. It was possible to the discernment examined with a given plot 2 curves describing the discernment examined with a given frequency characteristic and data obtained in accordance with the discernment characteristics.

**Document:** Study of Crosstalk Interference Audibility 98  
**Author:** Studies audio perception of interference against the background of basic broadcast programs. The testing channel is designed for that purpose. It permits the simulated interference with basic programs at different various crosstalk levels. The experimental channel was designed by engineer V.N. Barburin, L.I. Grigorovich, Ye.R. Pleshchinskaya, and G.S. Pol'stina of the Department of Broadcasting and Acoustics of the Institute of Radioelectronics and Acoustics of the Centralized Electrotechnical Institute of Communications. The results of the

Card 7/8

Arkinas, O.B. Mathematical Methods of Processing Data Examined 103

by the Experts  
 The study of distortion and interference discernability in broadcast channels was made with the aid of subjective opinion of experts. In order to eliminate individual differences between the experts' ability to observe distortions, and obtain data depending only upon typical properties of the human ear, the method of mathematical analysis of statistical data was applied to the results of the observations made by large numbers of participants in the experiments. The quantity sought was the discernibility of a given distortion determined by typical and not by individual properties of the human ear.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

SP/PAK/10  
7-25-80  
Card 8/8

GENZEL', G.S.; GAL'CHINSKAYA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Abstract of lectures from a course on radiobroadcasting and acoustics] Konsept lektsii po kursu radioveshchanie i akustika; uchebnoe posobie dlia studentov. Leningrad, Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-t sviazi im. M.A.Bonch-Bruevicha. No.1. 1961. 47 p.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Radiobroadcasting) (Acoustical engineering)

GENZEL', I., KRISHTAL', I.

GENZEL', I.; KRISHTAL', I.

Bearings (Machinery)

Restoration of bearing bushings according to the  
method of the expert Koltunov. Mor. flot., No. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April <sup>2</sup> 1953, Unc1.

S/182/60/000/012/OC2/010  
A161/A030

AUTHORS: Brovman, M.Ya., and Genzelev, S.M.

TITLE: Forces Acting at Metal Deformation in Passes

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, 1960, No.12, pp. 5-9

TEXT: Forces acting on metal rolled in box and diamond passes (Fig.1) are mathematically analized using the Ross theory (Ref.4, E.W. Ross, Journal of Applied Mechanics, Sept., 1957, No.3) and the results of experiments in the experiment laboratory of Yuzno-Ural'skiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (South-Ural Machine Building Plant) with lead specimens. The results matched the Ross theory. Slip lines observed in deformation in diamond passes are shown (Fig.5). A graph (Fig.3) and formulae (8, 12, 13 and 14) are derived for simple determination of deformation forces acting in passes:

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Forces Acting at Metal Deformation in Passes

S/182/60/000/012/002/010  
A161/A030✓

$$u = - \frac{u_0}{a} x;$$

$$v = - \frac{u_0}{a} y;$$

$$w = c_1 - \frac{6u_0}{m\sqrt{3}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{m^2}{a^2} (x^2 + y^2)};$$

$$\sigma_x = -c - \frac{2mk}{a} z; \quad (8)$$

$$\sigma_y = -c - \frac{2mk}{a} z;$$

$$\sigma_z = -c - \frac{2mk}{a} z + k \sqrt{3} \sqrt{1 - \frac{m^2}{a^2} (x^2 + y^2)}$$

Card 2/7

S/182/60/000/012/002/010  
A161/A030

## Forces Acting at Metal Deformation in Passes

where  $u$ ,  $v$  and  $w$  are flow speed components;  $a$ ,  $u_0$ ,  $y$ ,  $x$  - designations used by R.Hill (Ref.1, Matematicheskaya teoriya plastichnosti, Gostekhizdat, 1956) and shown in Figure 9;  $x$ ,  $y$ ,  $w$  are the stress components;  $k$  - the yield limit;  $C$  - a constant;

$$P_{cp} = \frac{P}{4\sqrt{2}al} = C + \frac{mkl}{a} \quad (12)$$

where  $P_{cp}$  is the mean deformation force

$$\frac{P_{cp}}{2k} = 0.707 + 0.353 \frac{L}{h}; \quad (13)$$

and, for the case of being squeezed out from a square or diamond pass so that the point A (Fig.11) moves down with a speed  $u_0$ , and the point B to the right with a speed  $\frac{u_0}{a} ab$ :

Card 3/7

Forces Acting at Metal Deformation in Passes

S/182/60/000/012/002/010  
A161/A030

$$u = \frac{u_0}{a} \alpha x; \\ v = -\frac{u_0}{a} y; \\ w = c_1 + \frac{u_0}{a} (1-\alpha) z + \frac{2u_0}{m} \sqrt{1 - \alpha + \alpha^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{m^2}{a^2} y^2};$$

$$\tau_{xy} = \tau_{xz} = 0;$$

$$\tau_{yz} = \frac{mk}{a} y;$$

$$\frac{\sigma_x}{k} = -c - \frac{mz}{a} + \frac{1+\alpha}{\sqrt{1-\alpha+\alpha^2}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{m^2}{a^2} y^2};$$

$$\frac{\sigma_y}{k} = -c \frac{mz}{a}; \quad \frac{\sigma_z}{k} = -c - \frac{mz}{a} + \frac{2-\alpha}{\sqrt{1-\alpha+\alpha^2}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{m^2}{a^2} y^2}$$

Card 4/7

## Forces Acting at Metal Deformation in Passes

S/182/60/000/012/002/010  
A161/A030

The formulae can be used for the calculation of widening deformation and the solution is nearer to reality than the solution by R.Hill ["Khill" in Russian transliteration (Ref.1)]. The (Ref.2), Russian, V.Prager and F. Khodzg is published in "Izd. inostrannoy literatury" ("Publ. of Foreign Literature"), 1956. There are 11 figures and 4 references: 3 Soviet and 1 English.

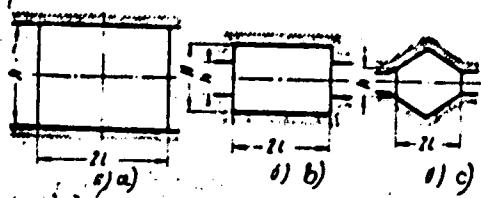


Fig. 1 - Deformation a- between parallel plates; b- in a box pass;  
c - in a diamond pass.

Card 5/7

Forces Acting at Metal Deformation in Passes

S/182/60/000/012/002/010  
Al61/A030

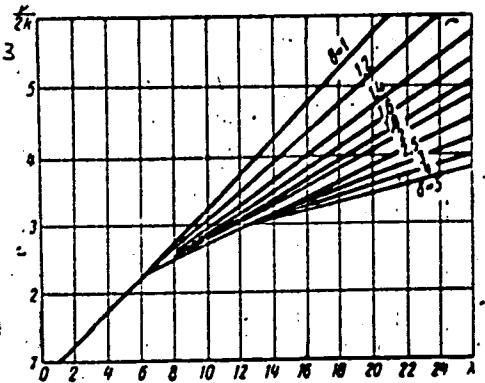


Fig. 3 - Dependance of  $\frac{P}{2k}$  on  $\lambda$ . ( $\lambda = \frac{1}{h}$ )

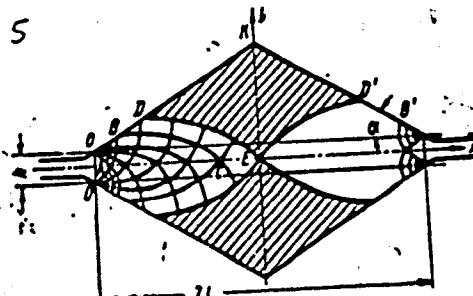


Fig. 5 - Slip lines at compression of plastic mass when  $\frac{1}{h} > (\frac{1}{h})_o$

Card 6/7

Forces Acting at Metal Deformation in Passes

S/182/60/000/012/002/010  
A161/A030

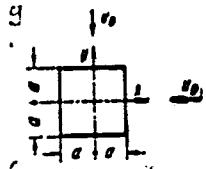


Fig. 9 - Square bushing [R.Hill (Ref.1)]

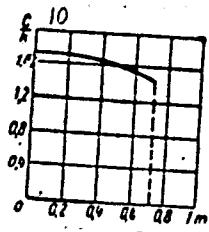


Fig. 10 - Dependence  $C = f(m)$ . ( $C$  - the constant in the formulae)

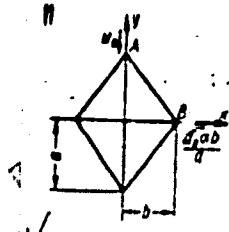


Fig. 11 - Diamond bushing.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514720019-2

BROVMAN, M.Ya. (Orsk); GENZELEV, S.M (Orsk)

Determining stresses caused by deformations in rhombic grooves. Izv.  
AN SSSR, Otd.tekh.nauk.Mekh.i mashinostr. no.3:165-178. My-Je '61.  
(MIRA 14:6)

(Deformations (Mechanics))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514720019-2"

BROVMAN, M.Ya.; GENZELEV, S.M.; ARSHANSKIY, M.I.; PIN'ZHAKOV, G.P.

Testing and starting an oxygen-blown converter with a 100-ton  
batch. Stal' 23 [i.e. 24] no.4:303-305 Ap '64.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Yuzhno-Ural'skiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod i Nizhne-  
Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

BROVMAN, M.Ya.; GENZEEV, S.M.; MIKASHKO, L.I.; RUMINSHTYN, Y.Y.;  
SEORKIN, N.V.; ARSHANSKIY, M.I.; PIN'ZHAKOV, G.Y.

Results of a year's operation and investigation of an oxygen-blown converter with a 100 ton (Mg) capacity. Stal' 25 no.6:  
(MIRA 18:6)  
508-511 Je '65.

1. Yuzhno-Ural'skiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod i Nizhne-Tagil'skiy  
metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514720019-2

BROVMAN, M.Ya., inzh.; GENZEL'EV, S.M., inzh.

Durability and rigidity analysis of converters. Vest. mashinostr.  
44 no. 4:7-14 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

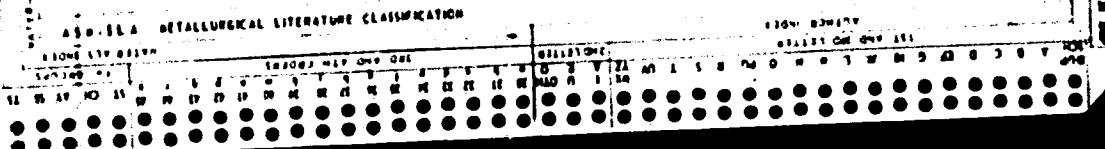
CIA-RDP86-00513R000514720019-2"

GENZEL'DVICH, M.

B

New Cemented Carbide Compositions of Increased Hardness and Toughness. M. I. Genzel'dvich. 3 pages. Henry Bruecher, Altadena, Calif. (Translation No. 1079.) From *Avtomobil'naya Promyshlennost'*, 1946, p. 20-21.

Describes two new WC-Co base cemented carbide compositions which show superior performance. Also gives data on commercial hot-pressing processes developed at Gorki Auto Works.



GENZELOVICH, M. I.

USSR/Metallurgy, Powder  
Automobiles - Parts

Apr 1947

"Speeding Up the Adoption of Powder Metallurgy in  
the Automotive Industry," M. I. Genzelovich, 3 pp

"Avtomobil'naya Promyshlennost'" No 4

Describes manufacture of auto parts from powdered  
metal under great pressure with a nonmetallic  
ingredient.

12T41

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514720019-2

GENZER, B. I.; SOMOV, G. P.; GRINSHPUN, L. F.

"A Multiple-cell Plexi-glass Magazine For Mass Bacteriological Examinations,"  
Voyenno-Med. Zhur., No. 11, p. 88, 1955.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514720019-2"

GENZER, M.S.; DALIDOVICH, A.S., prof. doktor tekhn. nauk, rukovoitel' raboty

Minimum length of the loop on bearded needles. Tekst. prom.  
24 no.2:51-55 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Nachal'nik nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii fabriki "Krasnoye znamya" Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva Leningradskogo ekonomiceskogo rayona.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514720019-2

GOMZEA, N.S., KIRYAKOV, R.V., LOMAKIN, I.A.; SHI A.V., V.P.; TIKHONOV, V.P.;  
SKVORTSOV, V.V.; KOTHEV, V.A.; ZIMISHCHEV, I.I.

finding and removing the sources of defects at points of decrease  
in knitting cotton stockings. Izg. no. 17 no. 7:43-47 J: '57.  
(MIRA 10:9)

(Hosiery, Cotton)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514720019-2"

GOMZA, M.S.; GENZER, M.S.; DYMOVA, V.N.; SIDOROV, V.F.; FADEYEV, V.M.  
SKOMOROKHOV, V.N.; KUTNAYEV, K.A.; KIRYUSHICHEV, I.K.

Remedying defects at points of decrease in flat-knit  
stockings. Leg.prom. 17 no.8:40-42 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)  
(Hosiery)

SIDOROV, V.P.; GENZER, M.S.; MARISOVA, O.I.

Technology of making knitted-in heels on the FSW-2 Cotton  
hosiery machine. Iss. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. leg. prom.  
(MIRA 11:10)  
no.3:117-125 '58.

1. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni S.M. Kirova.  
(Hosiery)

MARISOVA, O.I., inzh.; GENZER, M.S., inzh.

Mechanisms of the FSW-2 "tekstima" machine for knit-in heels.  
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.leg.prom. no.4:130-136 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni S.M.Kirova. Rekomendovana  
kafedroy tekhnologii trikotazhnogo proizvodstva.  
(Knitting machines)

GENZER, M.S., inzh.

Modernization of the legger. Tekst.prom. 20 no.4:43-46 Ap '60.

(Hosiery)

(MIRA 13:8)

(Knitting machines)

GENZER, M.S., inzh.

Some typical characteristics of the operation of the knock-out  
bits of the newest "Tekstima" cotton machines. Izv.vys.ucheb.  
zav.; tekhn.leg.prom. no.3:126-130 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut im. S.M.Kirova.  
Nekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii trikotashnogo proizvodstva.  
(Knitting machines)

GENZER, M.S., inzh.; MARISOVA, O.I., inzh.; SIDOROV, V.F., inzh.

Analyzing the formation of the stocking welt on the FSW-2 "Tekstina"  
Cotton machine. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.leg.prom. no.6:116-123  
'60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Leningradskaya trikotazhno-chulochnaya fabrika "Krasnoye Znamya"  
(for Genzer). 2. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni S.M.Kirova  
(for Marisova & Sidorov). Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii  
trikotazhnogo proizvodstva Leningradskogo tekstil'nogo instituta  
imeni Kirova.

(Hosiery)

(Knitting machines)

GENZER, M.S., inzh.

New trends in hosiery manufacture. Tekst.prom. 21 no.9:62-63  
S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Leningradskaya trikotazhno-chulochchnaya fabrika "Krasnoye znamya"  
(Hosiery industry) (Knitting machinery)

GENZER, M.S., inzh.

Processing of No.60 chlorine yarn for the manufacture of plated  
tricot. Tekst.prom. 22 no.2:63-65 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Leningradskaya trikotazhno-chulochnyaya fabrika "Krasnoye  
Znamya".  
(Yarn) (Knitting machines)

GENZER, M.S.; PETROVA, T.I.; FISHER, F.M., inzhener-khimik

Uniform coloring of capron reinforced cotton hosiery. Tekst.-  
prom. 22 no.9:15-16 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratori  
fabriki "Krasnoye znamya" .. (for Genzer). 2. Starshiy inzhener  
nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratori fabriki "Krasnoye Znamya" ..  
(for Petrova). 3. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya  
fabriki "Krasnoye znamya" .. (for Fisher).  
(Hosiery) (Dyes and dyeing)

GENZER, M.S., inzh.

Manufacture of artificial blood vessels from synthetic fibers.  
Report No.1. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. leg. prom. no.2;  
130-137 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Leningradskaya trikotazhnaya fabrika "Krasnoye znamya."  
Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii trikotazhnogo proizvodstva  
Leningradskogo tekstil'nogo instituta imeni Kirova.

GENZER, M.S., inzh.

Manufacture of artificial arteries from synthetic fibers.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. iug. prom. no.3:105-113 '63.  
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Leningradskaya trikotazhnaya fabrika "Krasnoye znamya".  
Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii trikotazhnogo proizvodstva  
Leningradskogo Tekstil'nogo instituta.  
(Textile fibers, Synthetic)  
(Knit goods)  
(Prostheses)

U.S.S.R., U.S.A.; MINGUR, D.S.

Experienced in the manufacture of goods from baled yarn.  
Tselinnoye prom. no. 5134-36 May 1964 (NIIK 171)

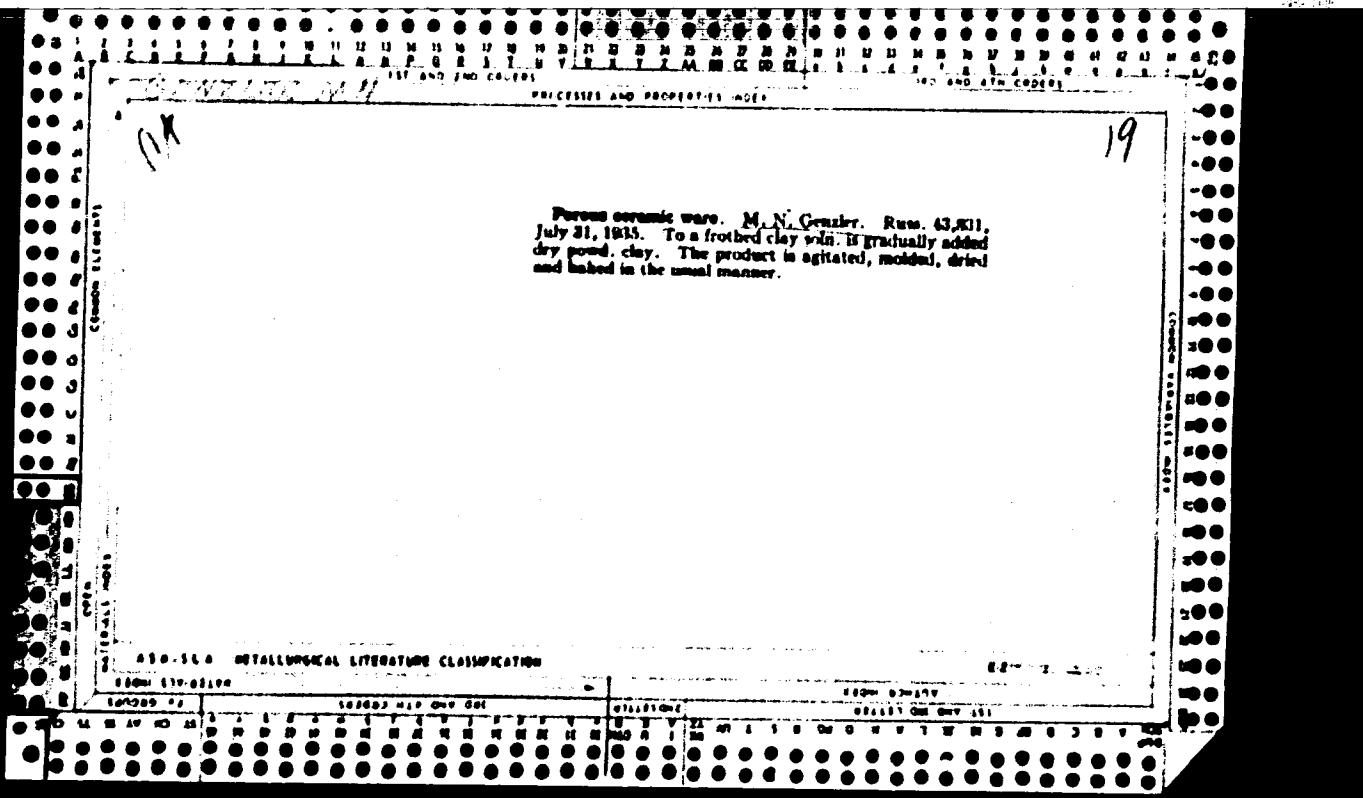
• Kirovskiy TSentral'nyy mechno-issledovatel'skiy laboratoriya  
• Kirovskiy fabriki "Krasnaya zvezda" (factory No. 1). A. V. Smirnov  
• Kirovskiy gruppy TSentral'nogo mechno-issledovatel'skogo  
laboratoriya traktazhnay fabriki "Krasnaya zvezda" (factory No. 1).

GINZER, M.S., kand. tekhn. nauk

Experience in the use of nitron fibers in the manufacture  
of knit goods. Tekst. prom. 25 no.10:45-48 O '65.

(MIFA 18:10)

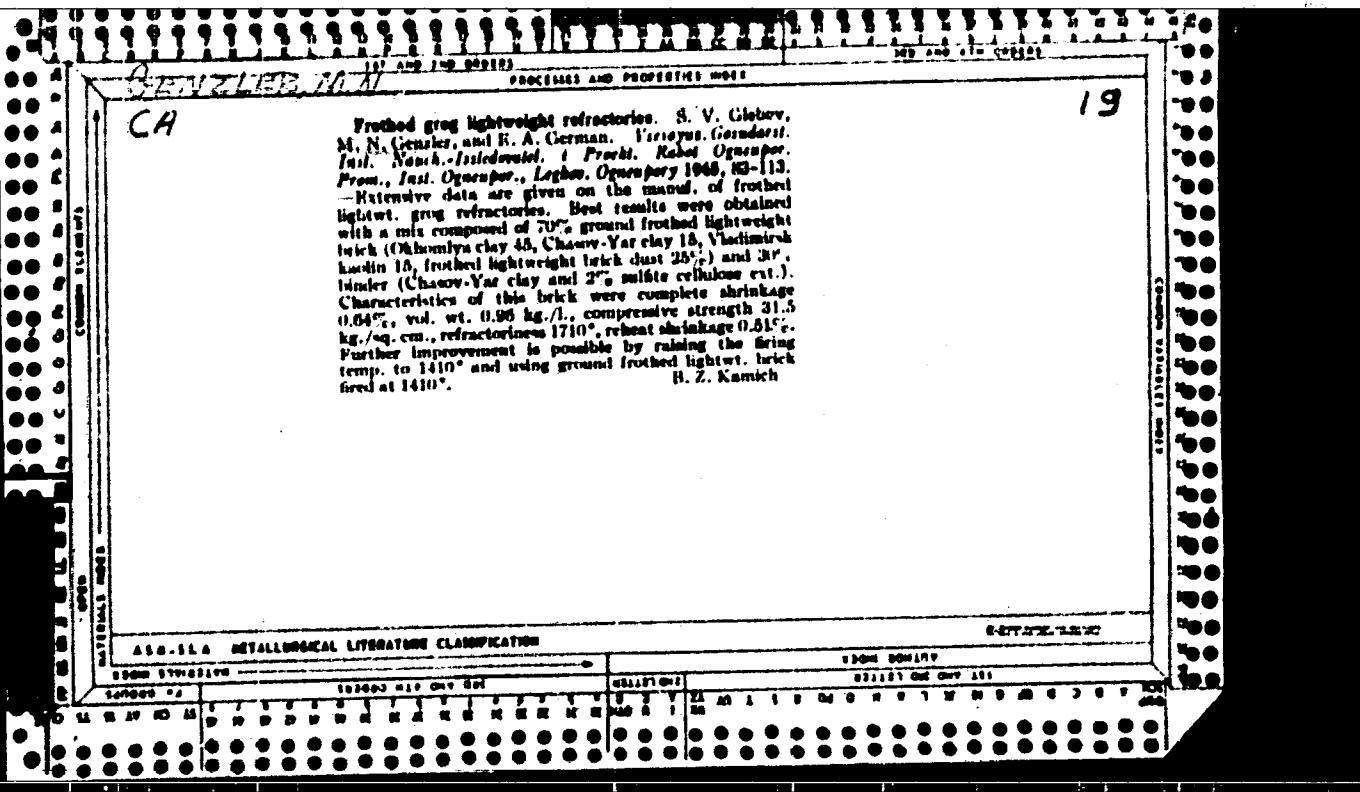
1. Nachal'nik TSentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skogo laboratorii  
trikotazhnoy fabriki "Krasnoye Znamya" Leningradskogo soveta  
narodnogo khozyaystva.

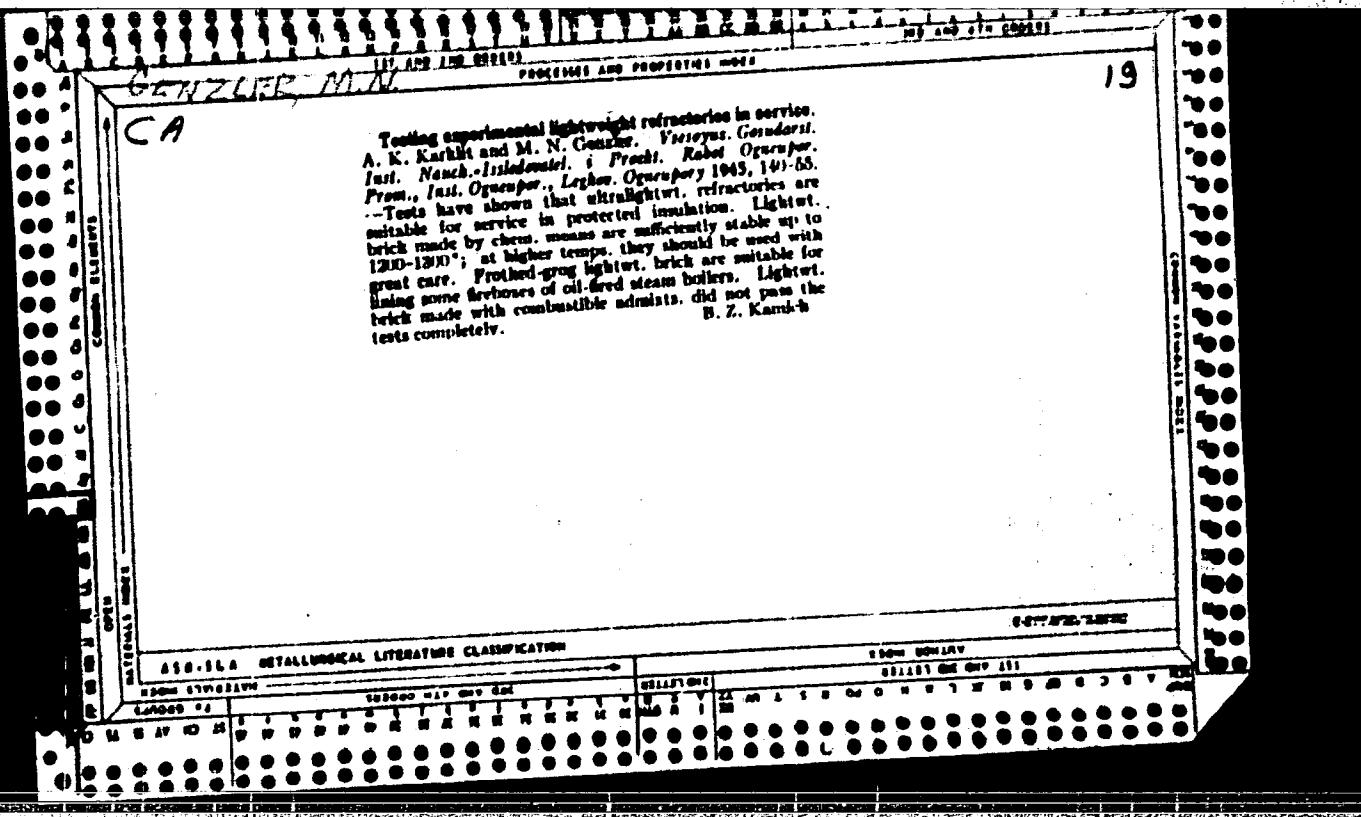


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SEARCHED	INDEXED	SERIALIZED	FILED
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117-142-20019			
PROCESSING AND PROPERTY DATA			
<p><i>CA</i></p> <p>Frothed lightweight brick. M. N. Gomber. Vsesoyuz. Gruzdorn. Inst. Nauch.-Issledovatel. i Proekt. Rabot Operativ. Prom., Inst. Ogarkov., Lekber. Ogranich. 1966, 70-6.—Lab. work was done to obtain frothed lightwt. brick having vol. wt. of 0.70 kg./l., compressive strength not less than 35 kg./sq. cm., and refractoriness of 1670 and 1780°. Charges consisted of 80% clays and 20% of 0.3-mm. grog or 30-40% grog and 10-30% Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. Frothing agent was a 50-50 mixt. of rosin soap and flour; stabilizer was 10% soln. of K alum. Vol. wt. of the frothed mass was 0.50-0.60 kg./l. Brick were dried in the lab. for 6 days and fired at 1300° in a wood-fired periodic kiln as follows: up to 100° 8 hrs., 100-800° 16 hrs., 800-1000° 4 hrs., 1000-1300° 6 hrs., holding at 1300° 3-3 hrs. Rejects were 30% because of small cracks, mostly on bricks made without the addn. of Chasov-Yar plastic clay. Vol. wt. was 0.54-0.66, refractoriness from 1700° for brick contg. Chasov-Yar clay as bond and grog to 1780° for brick contg. 20% Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. Brick without Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> had a smaller compressive strength; greatest value (40.7 kg./sq. cm.) was obtained with the addn. of 35% Chasov-Yar plastic clay. There was no definite relationship between temp. of initial deformation under load, refractoriness, and compressive strength. For 40% deformation, the temp. was over 1500° in all except one case. Reheat shrinkage at 1350° was not over 0.55% for brick without Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and up to 1.2-1.65% for the remaining. Brick was not resistant against slag and had low thermal stability.</p> <p>B. Z. Kamch</p>			
ASA-1A METALLURICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
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CIA-RDP86-00513R000514720019-2

SKVARTL, P., GENZOVSK, H.

Isolation of gamma globulin from the ethanol fraction (II)  
of placental serum. Cesk. farm. 13 no.1 359-52 1963

I. Ustav ser a očkovacích látok, Bratislava

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ACCESSION NR: AP3001/30

EWT(1)/EWP(q)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/SSD JD

G/0030/63/003/005/0866/0873

AUTHOR: Albers, C.; Genzow, D.

TITLE: Photochemical reactions and the dependence of luminescence in Cds-crystals  
upon temperature

SOURCE: Physica status solidi, v. 3, no. 5, 1963, 866-873

TOPIC TAGS: photoconductivity, cadmium sulfide, photochemical reaction, Cds,  
kinetic reaction model, L-band electron, multiband phosphor, luminescence

ABSTRACT: Cds crystals, when excited above room temperature, with wavelengths corresponding to the fundamental absorption edge, or to the long-wavelength tail of the absorption edge, show a characteristic decrease in their luminescence and conductivity. This phenomenon is ascribed to photochemical processes. The article discusses a reaction-kinetic model permitting an interpretation of the experimental results. The probabilities of formation and decay of photochemical-reaction products can be determined from the measurements. The study was confined mainly to the case of sufficiently strong excitation such as was present in the experiments. All the electrons in the L-band can practically be assumed

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to be photoelectrons. This does not affect von Boer and associates' statement that such reactions can also take place when the electron concentration in the L-band is increased in another manner than by photo-excitation via thermodynamically produced concentration. The article further discusses a modification of the Klasen-Schon model of multi-band phosphors and gives a relation describing the change in intensity of one band with increase in temperature and consideration of the photochemical processes. The applicability of these relations was verified by a numerical calculation. Finally, a measurement-simplifying definition for the initial temperature of the photochemical processes is suggested. "We thank Fraulein M. Kasten for the conscientious performance and evaluation of the measurements." Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 15 numbered equations.

ASSOCIATION: Physikalisches Institut der Humboldt-Universitat zu Berlin (Physics Institute of the Humboldt University)

SUBMITTED: 07Feb63 DATE ACQ: 10Jun63 ENCL: 00  
SUB CODE: PH NO REF Sov: 000 OTHER: 13

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GEOIDAKCHAN, A.A.

New representatives of foraminifers in Senoman-Coniacian sediments  
of the northeastern Azerbaijan. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog.  
nauk no.1:87-97 '58. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Azerbaijan--Foraminifera, Fossil)

GEOAKCHAN, A.A.

Stratigraphy of Cenomanian-Coniacian sediments in the  
Astrakhanka region of Azerbaijan. Uch.zap.AGU. Geol.geog.ser.  
no.1:71-75 '59. (MIRA 15;12)  
(Sarydash-Chay Valley--Foraminifera, Fossil)